



COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Senior Public Health Inspector.

1960.



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County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

January to April. 1960

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. P. HEARN).

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. S. A. BALLARD

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH
Councillor	T. W. CRAWSHAW	,,	H. SOWERBY
,,	J. C. KNOX	,,	S. B. SPENCE
,,	C. D. SHEPHERD	,,	J. USHER.
,,	J. SMITH	,,	Mrs. M. WELCH

May to December, 1960

THE MAYOR (Councillor G. W. LISLE)

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. S. A. BALLARD

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. M. E. TURNER

Members :

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	J. SMITH
Councillor	J. FOSTER	,,	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH
,,	J. C. KNOX	,,	H. SOWERBY
,,	E. PEREIRA	,,	S. B. SPENCE

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

—: o :—

MEDICAL AND DENTAL STAFF

Medical Officer of Health and				
Principal School Medical Officer ...	R. H. DAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.			
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	MARGARET A. LORAINÉ, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.			
do.	G. MACA. DOWSON, M.B., B.S.,			
Principal Dental Officer ...	R. W. ESSENHIGH, L.D.S.			
Dental Officer ...	LILA M. STEELE, B.D.S.			
Dental Attendants ...	Miss H. GRAY.			
	Mrs. W. G. FRIER.			

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk ...	W. R. MILLER.			
Senior Clerk ...	G. G. ELLIS			
Clerks ...	B. O. BLAGBURN.			
	H. J. SPRATT.			
	Miss M. LAMBERT.			
	Mrs. J. WAUGH.			
	Miss E. BOGIE.			
	Miss G. CRAGG.			
	Miss E. HARRISON			
	Miss P. K. COVENTRY			
	Mrs. A. A. COOPER, Part time.			
	Mrs. M. MONEY, Part Time.			
	Mrs. A. E. REDSHAW, Part Time.			
	Mrs. M. I. K. SCOTT, Part time.			

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION STAFF

Senior Public Health Inspector ...	C. A. MURRAY, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.			
Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector ...	J. E. HALL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspection.			
Public Health Inspectors ...	L. MORALEE, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.			
	R. C. NICHOLSON, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.			
	S. TREWHITT, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat In- spection.			
	G. A. NEWMAN, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection.			
Disinfector ...	B. NEWHAM.			

NURSING STAFF

Superintendent Nursing Officer ...	A. M. TURNER, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Q.N.).			
Health Visitors ...	M. BATEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.			
	A. I. MOONEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.			
	H. MARCH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Retired 23.10.60).			
	E. MYERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.			
	E. SMART, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.			

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—*cont.*

Health Visitors

M. A. WIGHT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
K. I. M. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
A. TINDLE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
M. E. MADDEN, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M.
(Part 1), H.V. Cert.
J. BROWN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Cert.
D. A. NAIRN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
E. BUXTON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Q.N.),
H.V. Cert.
One vacancy.

Municipal Midwives ...

... M. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M.
A. BROWN, S.C.M.
E. BRIGGS, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
E. SIMPSON, S.C.M.
I. E. RUSSELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
E. M. K. JOEL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
A. G. CRAGG, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Q.N.).

District Nurses ...

... M. LOGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N.
(Retired 30.9.60).
C. THOMSON, S.R.N.
M. DIXON, S.E.N.
H. E. ROYLS S.R.N. (Q.N.)
(Resigned 20.2.60).
G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
J. L. ASMAN, S.R.N., (Q.N.)
J. S. OLIVER, S.R.N., (Q.N.)
M. TOMLINSON, S.R.N. (Commenced 1.10.60).
J. H. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
(Commenced 11.11.60).
E. M. HAY, S.R.N. (Q.N.), S.R.F.N.
(Commenced 1.4.60).

DULY AUTHORISED OFFICERS

W. R. MILLER.
B. O. BLAGBURN.
H. J. SPRATT.

PUBLIC ANALYST

W. GORDON CAREY, F.R.I.C.

Tynemouth Public Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,

Tel. : North Shields 4111/2/3

Northumberland.

October 1961.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the County Borough of Tynemouth.*

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the County Borough of Tynemouth for the year 1960.

As in previous years, I would refer you to the text of the report for detailed statistical information. There are, however, certain features relating to vital statistics, to which I would draw your attention particularly.

The birth rate of 18·01 per thousand of the population was higher than that for 1959, and was in excess of the average figure applicable to England and Wales for the corresponding period, namely, 17·1.

The death rate for the Borough was 11·47 per thousand of the population, being slightly higher than that for the previous year. The national average rate was 11·5.

It affords some satisfaction to note that the number of deaths which resulted from cancer was fourteen less than in 1959, the reduction being largely accounted for by thirteen fewer persons having succumbed to malignant disease of the lungs and bronchi. This, unfortunately, must be accepted as being fortuitous and not indicative of any positive trend.

Although the infant mortality rate was lower than in 1959, it was still higher than the average figure for England and Wales during the corresponding period. It was, however, not as noticeably so as it had been in previous years.

The incidence of the common infectious diseases was comparatively low, and no deaths were recorded as having been attributable to them.

The level of acceptance of all immunological procedures offered by the department, continued to be reasonably satisfactory.

It is with profound regret that I have to refer to the death of Dr. J. A. Hislop, who held the office of Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Tynemouth from the year 1909 until 1930. He died

at his home in Hartsop, Westmorland, on the 30th December, 1960, at the advanced age of 95 years. For many years, he had been afflicted with advancing physical disability, but possessed an alert and active mind, unusual in one of his years. Throughout his retirement, he displayed a keen interest in the activities and development of his old department.

I wish, once more, to express my sincere thanks to the officers and other members of the staff of the Public Health Department, for the interest and efficiency with which they executed their duties throughout the year.

I desire, also, to acknowledge the assistance which has been readily given by my colleagues in other departments of the Corporation, in furnishing data for inclusion in this report.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their valuable support, and for the interest which they have taken in the activities of the Public Health Department.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

R. H. DAWSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area 4,604 acres, plus 80 acres inland water, 150 acres
foreshore and 185 acres half River Tyne

Population Registrar General's 1951 Census	...	...	...	66,564
Population. Estimated Mid Year 1960 by Registrar General	...			70,010
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1960 by Registrar General	...	...	...	17,400
Number of Private Families 1951 Census	...	...	...	19,882
Number of Private Families. 1960 Register of Electors	...			22,314
Average number of persons per family. 1960 Register of Electors				3.14
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.60	...	...	...	£836,679
Product of a penny rate 1959/60	...	...	...	£3,427

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages and Births.

Number of Marriages	...	...	...	...	513
Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)	...				1,261

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	625	592
Illegitimate	20	24
	<hr/> 645	<hr/> 616

Area Comparability factor	0.95
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The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,261) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 18.01 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 3.48%

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 17.1 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled 22
 Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	12	9
Illegitimate	—	1

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 17.147 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 19.7.

Total live and stillbirths 1283.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths	29
Infant mortality rate per 1,000	
live births	23.0
do. do. England and Wales	21.7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births	22.6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births	40.0
Neo natal mortality rate (<i>first four weeks</i>) per 1,000 related live births	16.69
Early neo natal mortality rate (<i>first week</i>) per 1,000 live births ...	14.81
Perinatal mortality rate (<i>stillbirths plus deaths during first week</i>) per 1,000 live and still births	31.956

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF MATERNAL DEATHS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Live Births.	Birth Rate.	TYNEMOUTH.		England and Wales Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
			No. of Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	
1951	1,228	18.52	2	1.58	0.79
1952	1,222	18.26	1	0.80	0.72
1953	1,251	18.72	3	2.34	0.76
1954	1,210	18.06	1	0.80	0.69
1955	1,149	17.12	1	0.85	0.63
1956	1,193	17.62	1	0.83	0.56
1957	1,240	18.23	1	0.78	0.47
1958	1,234	17.96	1	0.78	0.43
1959	1,181	17.04	1	0.82	0.38
1960	1,261	18.01	1	0.78	0.39
Average of 10 years.	1,216	17.95	1.3	1.15	0.58

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 803

Compiled as follows :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
423	380

Area Comparability factor ... 1.13

During the year 1,108 deaths were registered in the district. This figure is subject to the deduction of 417 outward transfers and the addition of 112 inward transfers, leaving a net total of 803 as shewn above.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 11.47.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was 11.5.

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

Deaths of persons belonging to the Borough which occurred in Hospitals, etc., were as follows :—

Preston Hospital ...	189
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	68
Frater Maternity Home ...	Nil
Moor Park Isolation Hospital ...	5
*The Oaks ...	5
*Holmlands ...	17
*The Elms ...	1
*The Willows ...	2
Others ...	9
Institutions outside the Borough ...	91

387

48% of all deaths of residents of the Borough took place in Institutions.

* This is National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III accommodation.

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods
of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1960.

MALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total all Ages
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	8
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	2	16	10	4	32
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	—	—	—	1	13	8	11	33
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	—	13	21	23	57
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	2	25	24	30	81
19	Hypertension with heart disease	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	7	13
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	11	14	17	43
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	2	12
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23	Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	—	1	7	3	7	21
24	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	10	12	8	30
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	1	6
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations ...	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	10	—	—	—	—	3	4	6	23
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	5
34	All other accidents ...	—	—	1	1	1	12	—	4	19
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	4
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals ...	16	3	3	1	14	131	117	129	414

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate male children ... 15.
Illegitimate male children ... 1.

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods
of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1960.

FEMALES.

Short List No.	Causes of Death.	Under 1 Year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over	Total all Ages
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	6
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	8
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	1	9
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	6
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	—	1	1	—	3	13	12	10	40
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
16	Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	—	—	—	—	—	12	23	42	77
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	26	55
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	9
20	Other heart disease ...	—	—	—	—	2	8	9	40	59
21	Other circulatory disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	10	16
22	Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
23	Pneumonia ...	2	1	—	—	—	2	2	7	14
24	Bronchitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	5	9
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
31	Congenital malformations ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
32	Other defined and ill - defined diseases ...	6	—	1	—	2	8	6	16	39
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
34	All other accidents ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	8
35	Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals ...	13	5	3	—	17	78	87	177	380

Deaths under one year of age :—

Legitimate female children ... 13
 Illegitimate female children ... —

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	803	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	283	358
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	144	179
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	84	104

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1940 -44	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Deaths ...	529	95	122	114	124	99	128	104	139	144	147	145	150	157	157	160	146
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	1.89	1.62	1.91	1.75	1.87	1.48	1.93	1.57	2.07	2.15	2.19	2.16	2.21	2.3	2.28	2.32	2.08
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ...	125	119	153	147	155	130	147	126	179	186	185	167	187	195	188	209	181

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, IN WARDS.

*BIRTHS. **DEATHS.

Ward.	Ward popln.	R E S I D E N T S						T O T A L N O N - R E S I D E N T B I R T H S.			N o . o f D e a t h s .			Death rates per 1,000 of Ward poplns.	
		Still births	L i v e B i r t h s .				Live Birth rate per 1,000 of Ward popln.	Live	Still.	Resi- dents.	Non- Resi- dents	Total Deaths			
			M a l e .		F e m a l e .										
			Legmt.	Illeg.	Legmt.	Illeg.		M.	F.						
1	CHIRTON	...	7,702	1	65	2	55	1	15.9	—	—	88	—	88	11.4
2	COLLINGWOOD		11,862	3	96	—	94	—	15.0	1	—	92	29	121	7.7
3	CULLERCOATS	...	8,164	1	63	1	79	1	17.6	—	—	86	2	88	10.5
4	DOCKWRAY	...	5,127	3	61	1	51	1	22.2	—	1	74	—	74	14.4
5	LINSKILL	...	5,666	1	43	—	36	1	14.1	309	265	84	301+	385	14.9
6	PERCY	...	8,535	4	93	4	91	5	22.6	—	1	92	—	92	10.7
7	PRESTON	...	6,289	3	55	1	32	1	13.8	76	105	103	84‡	187	16.3
8	TRINITY	...	7,158	1	91	1	78	2	24.0	—	—	78	—	78	10.9
9	TYNEMOUTH	...	9,507	5	69	1	83	3	16.4	—	—	106	1	107	11.1

* As per notification register, adjusted by transfers.
** As per local registrar's weekly returns, adjusted by transfers.
† Consists mainly of deaths in Preston Hospital.
‡ Consists mainly of deaths in Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary.

The following is a table of Statistics relating to the Borough since its incorporation in 1849, illustrating the increase in population and decrease in both birth and death rates.

Year.	Population.	Nett Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Nett Births.	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of Population.
1849	28,448	—	—	—	—
1871	38,941	—	—	—	—
1873	39,923	929	23.3	1,557	39.0
1874	40,424	1,075	26.6	1,542	38.1
1875	40,932	963	23.5	1,607	39.2
1880	43,533	928	21.3	1,521	34.9
1885	46,600	960	20.2	1,612	33.9
1890	46,403	973	20.9	1,533	33.0
1895	48,632	984	20.2	1,533	31.5
1900	51,038	1,074	21.0	1,649	32.3
1901	51,520	1,007	19.5	1,780	34.5
1902	52,224	1,009	19.3	1,753	33.5
1903	52,938	969	18.3	1,734	32.7
1904	53,661	1,031	19.2	1,851	34.5
1905	54,394	1,066	19.6	1,775	32.6
1906	55,137	1,022	18.5	1,759	31.8
1907	55,891	926	16.5	1,796	32.1
1908	56,654	951	16.8	1,896	33.4
1909	57,428	958	16.7	1,874	32.6
1910	58,223	971	16.6	1,788	30.7
1911	59,008	927	15.7	1,653	28.0
1912	59,809	957	16.0	1,734	28.9
1913	60,601	951	15.6	1,748	28.8
1914	60,688	992	16.3	1,736	28.6
1915	58,199	1,038	17.8	1,549	26.6
1916	57,192	968	16.9	1,573	25.2
1917	57,591	895	15.5	1,416	22.0
1918	55,758	1,141	20.4	1,471	23.5
1919	58,007	1,064	18.3	1,613	26.5
1920	60,541	956	15.8	1,947	32.1
1921	63,900	877	13.7	1,708	26.7
1922	64,640	855	13.2	1,618	25.03
1923	65,330	833	12.75	1,576	24.12
1924	65,940	900	13.64	1,521	23.06
1925	66,180	901	13.61	1,452	21.94
1926	66,560	766	11.5	1,341	20.14
1927	67,030	863	12.86	1,337	19.93
1928	66,030	833	12.62	1,252	13.9
1929	65,880	862	13.08	1,203	18.26
1930	65,880	787	11.94	1,280	19.41
1931	64,720	814	12.57	1,276	19.71
1932	65,630	748	11.41	1,238	18.86
1933	65,770	873	13.27	1,135	17.25
1934	65,950	840	12.73	1,172	17.77
1935	67,350	824	12.23	1,201	17.38
1936	66,800	773	11.57	1,209	18.1
1937	66,880	858	12.83	1,087	16.25
1938	66,510	797	11.98	1,104	16.6
1939	65,220	792	12.14	1,119	16.7
1940	59,730	840	14.06	1,060	17.74
1941	56,240	1,066	18.95	897	15.95
1942	53,500	787	14.71	908	16.97
1943	52,370	780	14.89	1,019	19.45
1944	57,100	816	14.29	1,252	21.90
1945	58,760	797	13.56	1,144	19.47
1946	63,690	796	12.47	1,358	21.32
1947	65,070	772	11.86	1,433	22.02
1948	66,050	800	12.11	1,291	19.54
1949	66,480	762	11.46	1,311	19.72
1950	66,270	871	13.14	1,174	17.71
1951	66,300	825	12.44	1,228	18.52
1952	66,900	774	11.56	1,222	18.26
1953	66,800	771	11.54	1,251	18.72
1954	67,000	793	11.84	1,210	18.06
1955	67,100	865	12.89	1,149	17.12
1956	67,700	802	11.84	1,193	17.62
1957	68,000	805	11.84	1,240	18.23
1958	68,700	832	12.11	1,234	17.96
1959	69,300	763	11.01	1,181	17.04
1960	70,010	803	11.47	1,261	18.01

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1960, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Electors' Register, and set out below are details shown in Wards.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of Separate Occupiers.</i>			
Chirton	2,454
Collingwood	3,780
Cullercoats	2,602
Dockwray	1,634
Linskill	1,809
Percy	2,720
Preston	2,004
Trinity	2,281
Tynemouth	3,030
Total ...				<hr/> 22,314

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1960, *i.e.* 70,010, the local average of persons per family equalled 3.14.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS (REGULATION) ACT, 1948.

One child minder surrendered her licence during the year and as there were no new applications for registration received during the year, the total number of persons on the register is reduced from three to two.

BLIND PERSONS.

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 162 blind and 54 partially sighted. An analysis of cases examined during the year for the purpose of registration is contained in the following tables.

No. of Forms B.D.8 received during year	Certified Blind	Certified Partially Sighted	Neither Blind nor Partially Sighted	Cases of Retrolental Fibroplasia in Premature Infants	No. Blinded by Glaucoma where treatment not given prior to certification
66	32	16	18	Nil	Nil

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ...	3	Nil	Nil	19
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	13	1	Nil	12
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	8	1	Nil	9

B. Ophthalmia neonatorum.

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which :—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

No orders for the compulsory removal of aged persons to institutions were sought under the National Assistance Act, 1948.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological specimens are examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service, which is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health at the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Considerable attention has been given during the year by the Medical Staff to the examination of staff personnel, for various reasons. 55 persons were examined for superannuation purposes, 37 because they had attained the age of 65, and 21 students about to enter the teaching profession. In addition 20 investigations were made with general practitioners in connection with staff sickness problems.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

For eight years past, a Chiropody Service for elderly persons has been sponsored in the Borough by a voluntary organisation, namely, the Charlton Bequest and Dispensary Trust, the Welfare Department of the Authority having assisted in the compilation of a register of cases requiring treatment and in the making of appointments.

With the object of extending the service to expectant mothers and physically handicapped persons requiring treatment, approval of proposals to achieve this was sought and subsequently granted.

It is intended to implement the extended scheme as soon as circumstances permit.

CHILD GUIDANCE

Problems of emotional and behaviour difficulty in children presented to members of the medical and nursing staff, are readily referable to the Consultant Psychiatrist, who, by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board, visits the Department at least once a month, and whose advice is available in urgent cases at more frequent intervals.

No ad hoc child guidance unit has yet been established in the Borough.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Three sessions are held weekly at the Central Clinic at the Public Health Department and one weekly session at each of the three subsidiary clinics, sited at widely separate points of the Borough at Meadowell School, Ridges Estate; St. Aidan's Church Hall, New York, and at John Street School, Cullercoats.

833 children under one year of age attended these clinics for the first time during the year, and altogether a total of 1,683 children under five years of age made 9,287 attendances.

Tynemouth Moral Welfare Association.

Cases investigated 76. Cases placed in homes 9. 766 visits were paid and received.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Use has been made of facilities provided through the agency of the Central Council for Health Education for the dissemination of information

designed to promote better health in the community. This has been propagated principally by the exhibition and distribution of material such as posters and leaflets.

A specific effort was made during the year to impress upon the older groups of school children, the dangers which arise from the formation of the habit of tobacco smoking.

The methods of education, to which reference has been made, in no way supplant what appears to be the most effective means of influencing members of the public in matters of hygiene, namely, individual and group talks given by Health Visitors.

A considerable expansion of this aspect of public health work is envisaged and the necessary provision for this to take place has been born in mind by those engaged on the design of the new Public Health Department building, which will be completed in 1961. Accommodation for groups of the public to attend lectures and to view cinematographic propaganda will be available.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.—*i.e.* babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

Number of premature live born infants notified during the year (including transferred notifications) whose mothers normally reside in Tynemouth area :—

(i)	Born in hospital	...	...	...	...	...	62
(ii)	Born at home	...	...	...	...	...	7
(iii)	Born in private nursing home	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Out of these 69 cases of prematurity, 5 died within 24 hours, 8 survived 24 hours but died within 28 days, and 56 were still surviving after 28 days. 8 premature stillbirths occurred in hospital and none at home.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are two Nursery Schools administered by voluntary organisations in the Borough. Both schools have places for 80 children.

REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1960.

The special session for the dental examination of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children continued throughout the year at the Public Health Department on alternate Monday afternoons.

Pre-school children who were examined and found to require treatment were referred to the School Dental Clinic where this was undertaken.

Where expectant or nursing mothers were found to require dental treatment this was also carried out by the School Dental Service pending the removal of the Health Services to the new Health Department building.

General anaesthesia, when required for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers was again undertaken by the Dental Anaesthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman. A total of 24 anaesthetics were administered by him during the year.

Calcium treatment, in the cases of young children showing a marked deficiency, was continued as in previous years and much success can again be reported in this section of the work. A noted arrest in the decay of temporary teeth and considerable improvements in the permanent dentition of many of these patients was observed with great interest and there was a marked increase in the free distribution of calcium tablets.

The continued co-operation and willing assistance of the Medical and Nursing Staffs of the Health Department during the year was greatly appreciated and thanks are again due to those who assisted in the work.

A total of 10 expectant and nursing mothers were examined during the year, 9 of whom received treatment.

47 pre-school children were examined and 45 were referred for treatment.

Attendances for treatment numbered 116 visits by pre-school children and 39 visits by expectant and nursing mothers.

WELFARE FOODS.

Proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods are sold during the various Maternity and Child Welfare sessions. During the year, a total of 8,352 lbs. of dried milk was distributed, as against 7,176 lbs. during the previous year.

The central distribution centre is open to the public for the issue of National Welfare Foods during the afternoons of Monday to Friday, and on Saturday mornings.

During the year, the following quantities were issued :—

National Dried Milk	...	...	...	33,307	tins.
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	...	4,465	bottles.
Vitamin A & D Tablets	...	...	...	3,313	packets.
Orange Juice	...	...	...	29,981	bottles.

MIDWIFERY ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Eight ante-natal sessions, with a Medical Officer in attendance, are held monthly. A total of 1,151 attendances were recorded during 1960.

Midwives conducted four "booking" sessions each month, and there were 425 attendances thereat.

One post-natal clinic is held each month, and 49 women made single attendances.

MEDICAL AID UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1951.

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives' Act, 1951, by a Midwife :—

(a)	For Domiciliary cases :—						
	(i)	Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service.	...	...	...	...	9
	(ii)	Others.	...	...	...	...	19
(b)	For cases in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

336 Sterilised Maternity Packs were issued free of charge to expectant mothers.

ANALGESIA.

There are 8 sets of apparatus for the administration of inhalational analgesics, and during the year Municipal midwives administered Trilene to 257 cases.

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows another decrease in the number of cases attended, 373 in 1959 as against 349 in 1960.

Cases attended by midwives acting as such totalled 96 and 253 by midwives acting as maternity nurses.

Midwives employed in institutions within the Borough area, dealt with 1,152 cases, which figure includes 557 non-residents.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

During the year these classes have continued with mounting success, under the joint supervision of health visitors and midwives. The classes are held on one evening per week. The serving of refreshments adds to the general atmosphere of happy co-operation of all concerned. The classes are arranged in sessions, six classes comprising one session.

During the year 48 classes were held, involving 661 attendances.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

A total of 1,892 births including non-residents was notified during the year (1,840 live and 52 stillbirths).

Five births were not notified, but immediately on the requirements of the Public Health Act, 1936, being brought to the notice of the persons concerned, these were officially intimated.

HEALTH VISITING (Sec. 24).

During the year Health Visitors visited 5,915 children under 5 paying 5,395 visits to children under 1; 3,030 to children between 1 and 2 and 8,544 visits to children between 2 and 5.

Expectant mothers received 69 visits and 874 visits were paid to miscellaneous other cases, such as aged persons, and cases of infectious diseases.

In addition 4,751 ineffective visits were made.

HEALTH SERVICES LIAISON

Effective liaison between local hospitals, general medical practitioners and the local health authority, in respect of a wide variety of services, has been established for many years. This is particularly so, in respect of paediatric, maternity and geriatric cases.

Members of the medical staff of the local authority have ready access to the children's unit of the local general hospital and to the geriatric wards. Indeed, regular ward visits are made by medical officers of the local authority, who are thereby able to assess the medical, nursing, and general welfare needs of patients about to be discharged to their own homes. The enlistment of the assistance of the home nursing, health visiting and home help services, in such cases, facilitates the earlier discharge of cases from hospital than would otherwise be so.

Copies of letters addressed to general medical practitioners by members of the hospital medical staffs, regarding the condition of their patients on discharge, and their requirements in respect of after-care, are transmitted to this Department, and appropriate action is taken with the concurrence of the family doctor.

The provision of nursing care, advice by a Health Visitor, the placing of a home help in the home, the installation of special appliances such as wall bars, ramps, etc., in the patient's residence, are items to which the attention of the Department is constantly being devoted.

Although the staffing position does not permit of the allocation of a district nurse specifically to the home nursing of children, the general service is quite adequate to undertake the nursing care of any child who might otherwise be admitted to hospital.

An active local maternity liaison committee has given valuable assistance in the formulation of a scheme for the optimum use of maternity beds in the area and the care of patients after discharge.

HOME NURSING

The service is staffed by eight whole-time district nurses under the direct control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer.

All requests for the services of a district nurse must be supported by a certificate from the medical practitioner in attendance on the patient.

During the year, the district nurses paid 22,677 visits to 830 patients. Table I sets out the categories into which these patients fell, together with the number of visits paid in respect of each group. Table II provides a detailed analysis of the type of nursing care required.

Included in the visits mentioned above are 733 paid by 10 patients to a special treatment clinic, for injections only. This clinic is for the benefit of ambulant patients who are working.

TABLE I.

	Medical	Surgical	Infect- ious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Compli- cations	Others	Total
Cases	515	214	1	22	6	72	830
Visits	14,211	5,802	6	1,499	41	1,118	22,677

TABLE II.

Type of Case.	Children	Adults	Total
Injections	1	154	155
Post Operative Dressings	3	131	134
Gynaecological and Obstetrical Cases ...	—	50	50
Neo-Natal Care	—	2	2
†Infectious Diseases	—	—	—
Enemata (Worm Infections — Prior to X-Ray Examination etc.)	1	68	69
Minor Ailments and Accidents	4	32	36
Chronic Sick Nursing	—	290	290
Cancer	—	94	94
TOTALS	9	821	830

† Cases of infectious disease receiving antibiotic injections are included in "Injections".

Various items of loan equipment are available and considerable use of this service has been made by patients.

Articles available on loan.

No. of occasions issued
during the year.

Rubber air rings	...	...	37
Back rests	...	...	35
Bed cradles	...	...	11
Invalid chairs...	...	...	19
Mackintosh sheets	...	...	98
Bed pans	...	...	76
Spinal carriage	...	...	3
Urinals...	...	...	36
Walking Aid	...	...	4
Commode	...	...	13
Bed tables	...	...	1
Hoist and sling	...	...	1
Air bed	...	...	1
Crutches, pairs	...	...	2

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Sec. 26).

Smallpox

Efforts to have infants vaccinated are still being continued by direct approach to parents by health visitors and by postal reminders.

Record cards received from general practitioners show that 350 children under one year of age were vaccinated in 1960, as against 354 in 1959.

In addition 57 other persons were vaccinated against Smallpox and 7 were re-vaccinated.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1960							
Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total	
Number Vaccinated ...	350	19	15	10	13	407	
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	—	7	7	

Diphtheria

Facilities are available for Diphtheria Immunisation at the Schools and at the various Child Welfare Centres.

During the year 87 schoolchildren and 835 pre-school children completed a course of injections. In addition 665 children received re-inforcing doses.

Diphtheria Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children at 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of Immunisation **at any time before that date** (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1946).

Age at 31/12/60 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1960	1 — 4 1956–1959	5 — 9 1951–1955	10 — 14 1946–1950	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1956—1960 ...	261	2,930	3,701	212	7,104
1955 or earlier ...	—	—	914	5,207	6,121
Estimated mid-year child population ...	1,170	4,730	11,500		17,400

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1960, 76% of the child population (*i.e.*, children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 76.% in 1959.

Attack and Mortality Rates.

The following table illustrates the incidence of Diphtheria in the Borough since 1901. The figures are shown in five yearly periods from 1901 to 1940, and in yearly periods from 1941 to date.

Period.	Population 5 yearly average.	Total cases notified per 5 yearly period.	Attack Rates per 1,000 of the population.	Total Deaths per 5 yearly period.	Fatality Rates per 1,000 cases notified.	Fatality Rates per 1,000 of the population.
1901-1905	52,947	179	3.380	38	212	.717
1906-1910	56,666	345	6.088	49	142	.864
1911-1915	59,661	324	5.430	38	117	.636
1916-1920	57,818	182	3.147	19	105	.328
1921-1925	65,198	182	2.791	20	109	.306
1926-1930	66,286	562	8.478	36	64	.543
1931-1935	65,884	222	3.369	20	90	.303
1936-1940	65,028	561	8.627	29	35	.445
1941	56,240	182	3.236	11	60	.195
1942	53,500	218	4.074	12	55	.224
1943	52,370	87	1.661	4	46	.076
1944	57,100	132	2.311	2	15	.035
1945	58,760	115	1.957	3	26	.051
1946	63,690	63	0.989	1	16	.015
1947	65,070	11	0.169	Nil	Nil	Nil
1948	66,050	3	0.045	2	666*	.030
1949	66,480	3	0.045	Nil	Nil	Nil
1950	66,270	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1951	66,300	1	0.015	Nil	Nil	Nil
1952	66,900	2	0.029	Nil	Nil	Nil
1953	66,800	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1954	67,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1955	67,100	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1956	67,700	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1957	68,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1958	6,8700	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1959	69,300	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1960	70,010	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Although there were 2 deaths this year it must be borne in mind that only 3 cases were notified, these 3 cases not having been immunised, hence what appears to be an abnormally high fatality rate.

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible age groups continued throughout the year. Clinic sessions were held at the central Child Welfare Centre, as and when required.

79 clinic sessions were held during the year, at which a total of 8,005 injections were given.

Number of persons vaccinated

	INJECTIONS			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Children born in years 1943 to 1960	697	951	4,170	—
Young persons born in years 1933 to 1942	192	289	1,952	—
Persons born before 1933 but not yet 40	510	921	188	—
Others	152	197	272	—
TOTALS	1,551	2,358	6,582	—

Record cards were received from general medical practitioners relating to 868 persons who received the first and second injections, and 1,271 persons who received the third injection, at their various surgeries.

Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough in combination with diphtheria is available, and during 1960 the following children received injections :—

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION	
0—4 years	5—14 years
704	6

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service, consisting of 4 ambulances and 4 dual purpose light ambulances, is operated by, and concurrently with, the Fire Service, an additional establishment of 16 firemen having been authorised for the provision of drivers and attendants.

During the year the Ambulances carried 9,498 patients a distance of 36,865 miles. The light ambulances carried 15,667 patients over a total of 81,639 miles.

**PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE
TUBERCULOSIS.****Chest Clinic.**

The clinic which serves the population of this Borough is located in the same building as the Public Health Department. The medical staff consists of 2 Chest Physicians.

Regular sessions for the examination of cases referred by general practitioners, or as a result of mass miniature radiography, the review of old cases, the examination of contacts, etc., are held in the morning and

afternoon of 3 days per week. Special arrangements are made for B.C.G. vaccination.

The clinic not only serves the County Borough of Tynemouth, but also the Borough of Whitley Bay and Seaton Valley U.D.

A Health Visitor of the Tynemouth staff is present at those clinic sessions during which the majority of the Tynemouth cases are examined.

Contacts.

During the year under review 16 new contacts were examined and X-rayed, and a further 101 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were X-rayed and examined numbered 33. A further 172 of this class were X-rayed only.

Of the contacts examined, 13 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

As in previous years B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts attending the chest clinic was restricted to child contacts who were tuberculin negative reactors, and to members of nursing staffs of local hospitals. The figures were—Children of school age, 49; Children of pre-school age, 83; Nurses 7.

B.C.G. Vaccination—School Children.

Protection against Tuberculosis was again offered to all school children in the thirteen year old age group.

During the year under review, 506 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated.

The following table shows the comparative figures for the last three years. The steep rise in the percentage requiring protection in 1959 should be disregarded, being due to the small numbers involved in the 1958 skin tests, which only commenced towards the end of that year. The slight increase in the percentage during 1960 is more significant and quite in keeping with the national trend.

Year	Total skin tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1958	70	13	57	81.43
1959	562	64	498	88.61
1960	506	51	455	89.92

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors paid 579 visits to the homes of individuals suffering from tuberculosis.

Rehousing.

The tenancies of five per cent. of the houses built by the Local Authority are allocated to families, some member of which suffers from active pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of families rehoused in 1960 under this scheme was 14.

After-care.

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis After-care Committee continued to carry out very good work during the year, although the volume of work again decreased, due to a corresponding decrease in the number of necessitous cases requiring assistance.

Extra nourishment continued to be granted to necessitous cases in the form of clothing, milk, eggs, provisions, etc.

In view of the diminishing amount of work concerned with the after-care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, a proposal is now being considered to extend the terms of reference of the Committee to include the after-care of cases suffering from other chest diseases.

Advice and assistance was also given in many cases of domestic, social and rehabilitation problems.

HOME HELP

During the year, domestic assistance was provided in 159 cases.

Of these 159 cases, 25 related to maternity cases, 92 to the chronic sick including the aged and infirm, and 42 to other cases of illness.

A weekly average of 21 part-time home helps was employed during the year.

MENTAL HEALTH.

Administration.

The administration of the Mental Health Services of the Borough is carried out by the Mental Treatment Sub-Committee which normally meets monthly and which consists of eight members of the Health Committee and five co-opted members elected annually by the Health Committee, such appointments not being subject to confirmation by the Council. The Committee considers, and reports to the Health Committee, all matters connected with Mental Health.

During the latter part of the year, consideration was given to the measures to be taken to implement the recommendations set out in Circular 9/59.

The urgent need for the establishment of training centres for mentally subnormal children and adults was fully appreciated, and initial steps towards this end were taken. It was anticipated that positive progress on this project would be evident in 1961.

The three part-time Duly Authorised Officers, who are members of the clerical staff of the Public Health Department, were re-designated as Mental Welfare Officers. Subsequently, it was determined that one of these officers should be replaced by an officer engaged on the appropriate duties on a full-time basis, and that a Health Visitor should be seconded to the Mental Health Service for the equivalent of half of her time.

Authority was granted for arrangements to be made for officers engaged in mental health work to attend appropriate courses of instruction when these became available.

Staff Employed in Mental Health Service.

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

Miss M. A. Loraine, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., Assistant^t Medical Officer of Health.

G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S.

Medical Practitioners approved by Tynemouth Local Health Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act, 1959 :

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Miss M. A. Loraine, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H.

G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S.

F. G. M. Fraser, M.D., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

R. S. Paley, M.D., Ph.D., M.R.C.P.E.

I. O. B. Spencer, M.B., M.R.C.P.

I. R. Simpson, M.B., Ch.B.

A. S. Veeder, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. C. Yeoman, M.B., B.S.

1 Full time Mental Welfare Officer.

3 Part time Mental Welfare Officers (two male, one female).

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee (joint use of Officers).

G. McCoull, O.B.E., V.R.D., M.D., Medical Superintendent of Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital conducts a Diagnostic Clinic at the Tynemouth Public Health Department. During the year 12 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with :—

New Cases, 15 ; 59 cases paid secondary visits.

Patients residing in Tynemouth who are on leave from Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital are visited by the Hospital's Welfare Officer.

A highly satisfactory degree of co-operation exists between Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, to which most of the Tynemouth cases requiring institutional care are admitted, and the medical and lay officers of the Local Mental Health Authority. Close liaison also has been established between the medical officers of St. George's Hospital, and the Mental Welfare Officers.

Duties Delegated to Voluntary Associations.

Nil.

Training of Mental Health Workers.

No special arrangements have yet been initiated for the training of Mental Health Workers, but plans are being made for 1961.

Work Undertaken in the Community under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

No occupation centre for the training of mental defectives has yet been established by the Local Health Authority under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, but instruction in simple handicrafts is available at the Welfare Department, and at the end of the year 17 female defectives were enrolled for this purpose.

However, consideration is being given to the adaptation of a large, recently vacated Nursery, for this purpose and it is anticipated some progress will be made in 1961.

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

from 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

from 1st November, 1960 to 31st October, 1960

The total number of cases dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officers during the year, was 157. Of this total, 144 were dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, which Acts became obsolete on the coming into force, on 1st November, 1960, of the Mental Health Act, 1959. The 13 subsequent cases from this date to 31st December, 1960 were dealt with under the new Act.

Of the 144 cases under the old Acts, 78 were admitted to Preston Hospital, North Shields, 4 to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, 2 to Newcastle General Hospital, and one to St. Nicholas' Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne ; 4 were admitted to St. George's Hospital after domiciliary certification, 10 were admitted informally and 2 voluntarily to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, and in 43 cases no action was deemed necessary.

In addition, 2 were found to be subnormal cases and were dealt with under the Mental Deficiency Acts.

Of the 13 cases dealt with since 1st November, 1960, 7 were admitted to St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, and 1 to Preston Hospital, North Shields, under the appropriate sections of the Mental Health Act, 1959. In 5 cases, no action was necessary under the Act.

Work Undertaken in the Community.

Ascertainment is carried out in co-operation with Tynemouth Education Authority and general practitioners. New cases are referred to Dr. McCoull for specialist diagnosis. The number of patients admitted to hospital during the year was 7.

7 cases were ascertained as "subject to be dealt with" and placed under statutory supervision.

141 cases were under supervision.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL.

The following table shows the hospitals used by the Local Health Authority and the number of patients thereat at the 31st December, 1960.

	Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.	The General Hospital, South Shields.	Rampton Hospital, Retford.	Durran Hill House, Carlisle.	Aycliffe Hospital, Darlington.	Northgate and District Hospital, Morpeth.
Males ...	74	3	—	—	2	2
Females ...	41	—	2	1	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 ...	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 ...	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 ...	3	5	—	1	1	1	—	—
25-34 ...	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44 ...	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64 ...	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over...	3	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Totals ...	31	29	1	3	3	1	—	—

The following table illustrates the tuberculosis morbidity and mortality figures during the past decade.

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population	
	Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1951	50	41	4	11	14	8	1	5	0.33	0.09
1952	62	47	12	6	14	9	0	3	0.34	0.04
1953	39	38	14	7	6	1	3	1	0.10	0.06
1954	46	25	2	7	9	5	—	1	0.21	0.01
1955	36	16	1	3	4	3	1	—	0.14	0.01
1956	34	16	2	3	7	1	2	—	0.12	0.03
1957	46	23	4	4	6	2	—	—	0.12	0.00
1958	36	18	3	3	3	1	—	1	0.05	0.01
1959	27	20	1	5	4	1	—	1	0.06	0.01
1960	31	29	1	3	3	1	—	—	0.05	Nil

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

Period	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection		Acute Pneumonia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	3	—	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	1	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	2	5	5	14	—	—	—	—	38	33	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	6	5	31	39	—	—	—	—	41	33	—	—	8	3	—	—	4	—
	11		70		—	—	—		74		—	—	11		—	—	4	

[illegible]

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES

TYNEMOUTH PATIENTS DEALT WITH AT CENTRES AT									
	Under observation or treatment on	Newcastle upon Tyne				South Shields		North Shields	
		M	F	M	F	M	F		
SYPHILIS 	1/1/60	16	24	22	37	48		F	79
	31/12/60	16	21	22	35	44			61
GONORRHOEA 	1/1/60	Nil	1	4	4	3			1
	31/12/60	1	Nil	4	Nil	Nil			2
OTHER CONDITIONS 	1/1/60	2	Nil	10	1	4			4
	31/12/60	6	Nil	30	1	7			1

The total number of new patients dealt with during the year for the first time at all centres was :—

	M	F
SYPHILIS	8	8
GONORRHOEA	57	36
OTHER CONDITIONS	301	44

WATER.

General Domestic Supply.

The water supply for domestic and general use in the County Borough of Tynemouth, is provided by the water undertaking of the Local Authority, which is also responsible for supplying water to several other areas in South East Northumberland.

The water is derived from four sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area (Fontburn), springs in the same district, an appreciable quantity from the system of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, and water extracted from the River Wansbeck in the vicinity of the village of Mitford. During the year under review the proportions from each of these supplies may be expressed approximately in the following percentages, Fontburn 43% ; Springs 18% ; Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company 17·5% ; Wansbeck 21·25%.

Distribution throughout the Borough is achieved through four covered service reservoirs.

The total number of samples of water derived from various points of the Corporation's water undertaking throughout the year, for the purpose of bacteriological examination was 312. Of these, 118 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. A further 27 were of raw water. The remainder had their origin at various points located in that part of South East Northumberland supplied by the Tynemouth Water Department.

Table relating to the Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Water derived from Piped Supplies, Service Reservoirs and Gravitation Mains within the County Borough of Tynemouth.

Probable No. of coliform bacilli per ml.	No. of Samples. (MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.)
0	108
Up to 2	4
„ 5	2
„ 10	1
„ 50	—
Over 50	1
Total No. of Samples examined ... 118	

Table of Results relating to Samples of Raw Water.

Source.	Number of samples indicating probable Number of Coliform Bacilli present. (MacConkey—2 days at 37°C.).							Total No. of Samples
	0	1 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 50	51 to 180	Over 180	
Fontburn (upland surface) ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Tosson Springs ...	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cartington Springs	2	2	5	—	1	—	1	11
River Wansbeck ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lion's Head Spring (Tynem' th Beach)	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL ...	12	4	6	—	3	—	2	27

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 29. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Date received 1st March, 1960. Sample marked Brookland Terrace, New York, North Shields.

	<i>Parts per million</i>						
Total solids dried at 180° C	230
Chlorine as chlorides	19.5
Free Ammonia	trace
Albuminoid ammonia	0.04
Nitrogen as nitrates	1.30
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs. at 80° F)	1.40
Total hardness	134
Permanent hardness	49
Temporary hardness	85
Lead and Copper	None
Iron	0.1
Appearance and colour (Hazen degrees 10)	Clear and ex. pale yellow						
Smell and Taste	Satisfactory
Microscopical examination of deposit	Satisfactory
pH value	7.0	...	
Lead solvency (L.G.B.)	0.2 parts per million	...	

Report :

This sample of water is of satisfactory organic purity, it is of good colour, and it is free from deposit, odour or taste.

I am of the opinion that the water is suitable for a Public Supply.

(Signed) W. GORDON CAREY,
Public Analyst.

Of the 22,314 households in the Borough, it is estimated that 20,448 have an independent internal piped water supply, whilst the remaining 1,866 are dependent upon shared taps or taps in yards, etc. During the year 276 new installations were completed under Public Health Notices.

Swimming Baths. There is a large open-air swimming pool, situated at the South end of Tynemouth Long Sands, and in addition, there is an open-air swimming bath at Hawkey's Lane, North Shields. The former is filled with salt water, while the latter derives its supply from the Tynemouth Corporation water undertaking. Both are open for the summer season only. Continuous filtration and chlorination are used at both pools, the amount of free chlorine present in the water being estimated daily, during the season. Bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of samples of these waters were satisfactory.

SEWAGE.

The existing arrangements for the disposal of sewage from the Borough are adequate for the immediate and the foreseeable future needs of the community. The method of disposal, however, has been the subject of considerable adverse comment in recent years, and has exercised the attention of the Council.

In common with that of other local authorities on Tyneside, the sewage system of this authority is based on the discharge of untreated sewage into the River Tyne and its estuary, in addition to that which is similarly discharged into adjacent coastal waters.

Of the twelve existing sewer outfalls, nine are located in the river, and three in the sea beyond the low water mark.

The mounting degree of gross pollution of the river water has led to the constitution of a Tyneside Sewage Disposal Working Committee which is constituted by representatives from the Councils of the riparian authorities, the Tyne Port Health Authority, River Board, and other interested bodies.

A Technical Sub-Committee, working in collaboration with King's College, Newcastle, is at present engaged on a detailed study of the problem.

Whilst the present method of disposal may constitute a potential danger to health, and may be deplored on aesthetic grounds, there has been no case or outbreak of infectious disease in the Borough during the past twenty-five years at least, which could have been attributed to the state of the river or sea water.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the Public Health Inspection of the Borough during the year 1960, and wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Health Committee, and to all colleagues for their helpful co-operation and keen interest shown during the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

C. A. MURRAY, Cert.S.I.E.J.B.

Cert. Meat Inspection,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Total number of inspections made						...	12,783
Total number of re-inspections made						...	6,152
						Inspec- tions.	Re- inspections.
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	133	44
Animals, Poultry, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	71	19
Ashplaces	...	...	...	...	...	17	9
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	128	30
Bakehouses (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	97	12
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	14	—
Butchers' Shops and Stores	...	...	...	...	...	163	33
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Closets—Water	...	...	...	...	...	344	244
„ —Privies	...	...	...	...	...	39	13
„ —Tubs	...	...	...	...	...	53	30
Cold Stores	...	...	...	...	...	6	3

Dairies, Milkshops and Milkstores	...	...	183	30
Dangerous Structures	...	...	37	19
Drains—Inspected	...	...	648	579
„ —Smoke Tests	...	...	173	20
„ —Chemical Tests	...	...	34	24
„ —Water Tests	...	...	222	56
Entertainment Houses	...	...	38	16
Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	181	68
„ (without mechanical power)	...	...	26	—
„ (Outworkers)	...	...	6	—
Fishmongers' Shops and Stores	...	...	97	9
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	128	—
Fish Quay	...	...	398	14
Fish Frying Premises	...	...	32	16
Houses (Overcrowded)	...	...	77	16
Housing Enumeration (Part IV)	...	...	196	—
Houses (Consolidated Regulations)	...	...	112	64
„ (Clearance Areas, etc.)	...	...	209	542
Housing Act (other buildings)	...	...	16	34
Houses : Let in Lodgings	...	...	28	16
Improvement Grants	...	...	143	99
Infectious Diseases	...	...	41	25
Food Preparing Premises—Ice Cream	...	...	177	—
„ „ „ —Cooked Meats	...	...	199	2
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	605	46
„ „ „ Condemnations	...	...	501	—
„ „ „ Seizures	...	...	—	—
Meetings with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	757	47
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	19	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	314	—
Nuisances Found	...	...	471	1056
Offensive Trade Premises (excluding Fish Fryers)	...	...	45	5
Pets Act, 1951	...	...	10	—
Piggeries	...	...	123	64
Public Health Inspections	...	...	297	83
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	861	572
Samples—Food and Drugs Act	...	...	101	2
„ —Pathological	...	...	89	38
„ —Rag Flocks Act	...	...	—	—
„ —Water	...	...	22	2
„ —Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act	...	...	10	9
Seamen's Lodging Houses	...	...	4	—
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38	...	...	591	86
Sinks and Water Supply	...	...	336	1232
Slaughterhouses—Private	...	...	236	1
Special Notices (Meat Regulations)	...	...	4	—
Schools	...	...	17	8
Smoke Observations	...	...	64	7
Special Visits	...	...	400	161
Sewers, etc.	...	...	76	6

Street Gullies	93	37
Streets or Back Roads	91	34
Stables	5	—
Tips	72	28
Urinals—Public	68	17
„ —Private	60	19
Van Dwellings	21	12
Verminous Premises	289	131
Yards and Courts	24	19

Complaints

Complaints received	890
Complaints confirmed	680
Matters referred to other Departments	411
Nuisances found	471
Premises where work has been carried out without service of notice	160

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1960.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1959 notices	95	250	—	—
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices... ..	101	—	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1960 notices... ..	137	228	28	55
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1960	177	228	92	4

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.—Inspections.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	32	26	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	247	187	11	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	12	—	—
TOTALS	285	225	14	—

The following defects were dealt with on receipt of notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and remedied in the course of inspections.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	7	7	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	2	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	14	13	—	—	—

There was a total of 285 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 247 with mechanical, and 32 without mechanical power.

OUTWORKERS.

No notices under Section 110 of the Factories Act, 1937 to 1959 were received during the year.

MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Under the provisions of Section 34(1) factories of certain categories are required to be certified by the Council as having adequate means of escape in case of fire. Twenty-three certificates were approved during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.

There were 31 premises on the Register at the end of the year, all of which were inspected regularly. One Notice was served during the year, and duly complied with.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS (P.H. Act, 1936, Sec. 269).

During the year 33 visits were made to the two sites in the Borough housing 3 Caravans. All are on a yearly Licence.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Section 38).

Under the provisions of the above Act, 591 visits were made to inspect sanitary conveniences and other arrangements for the welfare of the assistants. There were 3 notices served during the year.

ASHPITS.

There are 6 ashpits and 7 pail closets in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year 2,033 premises were surveyed, for the purpose of ascertaining rat infestations; business premises with a high risk of infestation receiving special attention. Notices were served with successful results in certain difficult cases. The remedy of drainage and structural defects together with the use of traps, poison baits, etc., resulted in the majority of the premises being cleared. All work was carried out by Public Health Inspectors, with the help of two trained operators from the Borough Surveyor's Department.

Two Partial Maintenance treatments of the Sewers were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. These consisted of two days pre-bait, one day poison bait and a final day's visit to ascertain the amount of bait consumed. The estimated kill for these treatments was 6,110 rats.

One Block Control treatment to Fish Quay premises was carried out during the year and resulted in a calculated kill of 100 rats.

During the year, privately owned and Corporation properties, including tips, were treated by the Corporation, whilst at certain privately owned works and other premises, treatment was carried out either by direct labour or by servicing firms. Farms and small holdings have also received attention.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council Houses	...	...	...	9
Number of Other Houses	...	...	...	9
Number of Houses de-infested	...	...	...	18

Dwellinghouses were sprayed with insecticide after preparation of rooms, *e.g.*, stripping off wallpaper and removing skirting boards, etc. Infested bedding was de-infested by steam disinfection.

The dwellings, furniture and effects of all prospective Corporation tenants are inspected for evidence of vermin, and freed before removal to Corporation Houses, by a six hour concentrated fumigation with Sulphur Dioxide (2.8% S.O.₂); the gas being kept circulating by means of electric fans.

All deinfestation is carried out by experienced men employed directly by the Local Authority.

Deinfestation of privately owned and occupied property is not carried out by the Department. The services of a Public Health Inspector are given in an advisory capacity, sprays being loaned free of charge, and insecticide sold at cost price.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

The following table shows the number of rooms disinfected and the number of articles of clothing removed and disinfected at Moor Park Hospital Disinfecting Station during the year.

Disease.							Rooms.	Articles of Clothing.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	30
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	—
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	40
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	253
Total							135	323

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

There was only one Seamen's Lodging House on the Register at the end of the year, having accommodation for 8 males. 4 visits were made during the year. The Chief Constable also made periodic inspections and reported his satisfaction.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, etc.

Thirty-eight inspections were made in connection with ventilation, sanitation and cleanliness of cinemas. The Chief Constable who is Inspector of Public Buildings, also has had inspections made.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Ten informal samples of Fertilisers were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported that all samples complied with the regulations.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

The total number of premises registered is 7.

There were no samples taken during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Regular inspections have been made on premises at which Offensive Trades are carried on, and the Regulations have been strictly enforced. A list of Offensive Trades registered in this Borough is given herewith :—

Tripe Boiling	1
Gut Scraping	1

In addition to these premises, regular visits have been made to analogous trades (fish liver boiling, fish meal and manure manufacture).

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF DRAINS.

The total number of tests made during the year was 429 of which 173 were Smoke Tests, 34 Chemical Tests and 222 Water Tests. The drains and sanitary conveniences of new buildings are dealt with by the Borough Surveyor's Staff.

RENT ACT, 1957**CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR**

Details of the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair, and applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair which have been dealt with during the year, are as follows :—

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for Certificates	13
2. No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
3. No. of decisions to issue Certificates	9
(a) In respect of <i>some but not all</i> defects	4
(b) In respect of <i>all defects</i>	5
4. No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	4
5. No. of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6. No. of Certificates issued	9

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	5
8. Objections by Tenants to cancellation of Certificates	1
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	Nil
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	4

Each case was inspected by the Inspectorial Staff.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 and the HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958

The Housing Committee has continued the making of grants under the provisions of the above Acts, which now supercede Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949. Unfortunately owners seem reluctant to take advantage of the opportunity offered by these grants.

Under the above Acts there are now two kinds of Grant, namely a Standard Grant and a Discretionary Grant.

1. **Standard Grants** are available towards the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities, such as bath, w.c., or hot water system. They are specially intended to help the modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving much new building work.

2. **Discretionary Grants** are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. But payment of these grants is at the discretion of the local council.

The following table shows the number of Discretionary and Standard Grants dealt with during the year.

Discretionary Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of houses in respect of which applications were withdrawn, not accepted or repaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of houses not suitable for improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of houses suitable for improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of houses in respect of which formal applications have been received	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority and work carried out with grant	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 units

Standard Grants

No. of houses in respect of which applications were received and approved	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of houses suitable for improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of formal applications approved by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of grants paid and work carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	27*

(* detailed hereunder).

Dwellings	Bath	Washbasin	Hot Water	Water Closet	Food Store
11	11	11	11	11	11
4	4	4	4	4	—
4	—	—	—	4	—
2	—	—	—	2	2
2	2	2	—	2	2
2	—	2	—	2	—
1	—	1	1	1	1
1	1	—	1	—	1
27	18	20	17	26	17

This work is administered in conjunction with the Borough Surveyor's Department.

HOUSING.

New dwellings erected under the Corporation Housing Scheme during the year :—

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1960.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—

(1) By the Local Authority	242
(2) By other Local Authorities	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	451

The above information has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor.

I.—Inspection of Dwelling houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	610
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1266
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	112
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	176
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	141
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation	469

II.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	129
---	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ..	6
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	—

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	298
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	

(a) By Owners	387
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	76
(C) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	15
(D) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Closing Orders.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	4
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

IV.—Overcrowding, Housing Act, 1936

From information available, there is a total of 367 dwellings overcrowded ; 74 of which are privately owned properties, and the remaining 293 on Corporation Housing Estates.

Whilst the degree of overcrowding on Corporation properties appears to be high in relation to the total overcrowded properties in the Borough, it is to be borne in mind that a higher standard is laid down by the Ministry for Corporation properties than that which is observed for private dwellings.

During the year, 57 new cases of overcrowding were recorded, whilst some 142 families were removed from the list, 39 from privately owned properties, and 103 from Corporation properties.

I give below a table showing the individual composition of all overcrowded families remaining on the list at the end of the year.

SIZE OF FAMILY IN UNITS													
Property Owned by	Up to 6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	13	Totals
Private	52	5	7	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	74
Corporation	179	18	30	17	25	7	8	4	3	1	—	1	293
TOTALS	231	23	37	17	29	7	10	4	6	1	1	1	367

MILK SUPPLIES.

The County borough is included in a specified area under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas No. 2) Order 1953.

Two producers of non-designated milk have arrangements for their supplies to be sent to the Pasteurisation plant erected in the area of the adjacent authority of Whitley Bay.

213 visits were made to dairies, milk shops, etc.

Consignments of milk coming into the Borough by road and rail and the conditions of the empty churns returned received attention. The keeping qualities of milk from certain outside sources has considerably improved due chiefly to better transport facilities.

Milk Retailers.

Applications for registration received	...	...	...	13
Applications for registration granted	...	...	...	13
Number of Milk Dealers on the Register	...	...	...	214
Dairy premises registered during the year	...	...	...	Nil.
Applications withdrawn	...	...	...	Nil.
Retailers relinquishing registration...	...	...	...	5

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

The following table gives the various grades for which licences were granted :—

Dealers Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk	16
Dealers ,, ,, ,, Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk.....	18
Dealers Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk.....	44
Dealers Licences to sell Sterilised Milk.....	197
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin-Tested Milk.....	4
Supplementary ,, ,, ,, Tuberculin-Tested Pasteurised Milk ...	5
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk.....	7
Supplementary Licences to sell Sterilised Milk.....	3

MILK SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 78 samples of Milk were taken for examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories at Newcastle and Ponteland. Of the total samples taken 40 were from sources within the Borough and 38 from outside. In addition 32 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test.

All of the above samples were examined for Tubercle Bacilli and gave negative results.

The following table sets out the details of the examinations carried out.

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>	
Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	27	25	2	
	Coliform Test	... ..	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test	... ..	27	25	2
	Phosphatase Test	...	27	25	2	
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	5	5	—	
	Coliform Test	... ..	—	—	—
	Tubercle Test	... ..	5	5	—
	Phosphatase Test	...	5	5	—	
Ungraded Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	14	8	6	
	Coliform Test	... ..	14	8	6
	Tubercle Test	... ..	14	8	6
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Methylene Blue Test	...	32	28	4	
	Coliform Test	... ..	32	28	4
	Tubercle Test	... ..	32	28	4
Total Graded Milks			...	192	174	18
Total Ungraded Milks				42	24	18
Total Tests Made			...	234	198	36

The producers of unsatisfactory samples in this area were visited cautioned and given advice, whilst those outside the area were notified together with the Local Authorities concerned.

ICE-CREAM.

There are 8 producers in the Borough. Equipment has now been modernised, and all ice-cream is produced in accordance with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1951.

Twenty-two samples were subjected to the Methylene Blue Test similar to that applied to Milk samples. It is suggested by the Ministry that over any six months period 50% of vendors' samples should fall into Grade 1 ; 80% into Grades 1 or 2 ; and not more than 20% into Grade 3 ; and none at all in Grade 4.

The graded results of samples are as follows :—

Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	Total.
10	7	1	4	22

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953, requires that ice-cream shall contain certain minimum quantities of fat, sugar and milk solids other than fat. Two samples were taken during the year, both of which were satisfactory.

TYNEMOUTH CORPORATION ACTS, 1916-1934.

Regulations made under these Acts are in force, and no persons are permitted to use premises for the preparation of cooked or preserved foods unless they are registered by the Local Authority, who have power to refuse registration if, in their opinion, the premises are unsatisfactory.

There were 259 persons in the Borough registered as occupiers of premises in which Ice-Cream is sold or manufactured. 148 persons are registered as owners or occupiers of premises in which Preserved Meat, Fish Cakes, or other foods are prepared and sold. These figures do not include premises used for the business of Fish and Potato Frying.

376 visits were made during the year to supervise and emphasise the need for cleanliness in the handling of food. No serious negligence was discovered.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912-1927.

- (1) Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream. The following samples were examined for the presence of a preservative :
Milk 129 ; Cream Nil ; and Tinned Cream Nil. No preservatives were reported to be present in any of the foregoing samples.
- (2) Thickening Substances. No evidence was found during the year of any addition of thickening substances to Cream.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

There were no samples taken under this Act during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following table sets out details of samples found adulterated during the past five years.

Year.	TOTAL SAMPLES.			MILK SAMPLES.		
	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.
1956	194	4	2.09	103	—	0.00
1957	162	4	2.47	95	1	1.05
1958	204	7	3.43	122	3	2.46
1959	215	4	1.86	132	—	0.00
1960	213	—	0.00	129	—	0.00

Details of samples taken during 1960 are set out in Table I on page 47.

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

TABLE I

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Almond Flavouring ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baked Sponge Pudding ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Batter ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef with Curry & Rice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Butter, Danish ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake Mixture ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Castor Oil ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese Spread ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Fillets ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chipolata Sausage ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate Lax ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking Fat ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab (Dressed) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Creamola Dessert ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Farola ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes ...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Bun Powder ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Cordial ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glucose ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grape Fruit Juice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Salt ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ham & Beef Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Irish Stew... ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Jelly ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef with Peas ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Chicken ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed Spice ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk—Sterilised ...	32	—	32	—	—	—	—
„ Pasteurised ...	52	—	52	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. ...	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Pasteurised ...	35	—	35	—	—	—	—
„ T.T. Jersey ...	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Mustard ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	188	59	129	—	—	—	—

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis—Table 1—*cont.*

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	188	59	129	—	—	—	—
Nutmeg ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Squash ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Piccalilli Pickle ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pilchards ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sago ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Paste ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Spread ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce (Horseradish ...)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce (Mustard) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Pork) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Special)...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sardines ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Stewed Steak ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak & Kidney Pudding	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweets ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syrup of Figs ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue Paste ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue Spread ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	213	84	129	—	—	—	—

PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

There were no adulterated samples during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923-1927.

No samples were taken during the year under these regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS 1923-1927.

No samples were taken under these regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS 1925-1927.

213 samples were examined during the year and in no case was any infringement of the regulations discovered.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There is one private Slaughterhouse on an Annual Licence, used by four butchers. 236 visits were made during the year.

**Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or Part
during the year 1960**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	280	—	—	1676	—	—
Number inspected	280	—	—	1676	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	40	—	—	25	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci ...	14.28%	—	—	1.5%	—	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.8%	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis : Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Inspection of Meat.

196 visits were made to butchers' shops. There are no open stalls used for the sale of meat.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Fish	9	5	1	12	8
Shellfish	—	16	3	20	5
Beef	—	9	1	14	14
Tripe	—	11	2	—	—
Tinned Fish	—	1	—	18	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Milk	—	4	2	26	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Meat	2	4	—	18	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Goods	4	10	1	26	13
Miscellaneous Groceries ...	—	5	2	15	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTALS	18	9	1	14	5$\frac{1}{4}$

All meat, offal and fish were sent for salvage for animal feeding stuffs or fertilisers to two factories within the Borough. Other foodstuffs are destroyed at the incinerator.

FISH.

During the season, a large number of boats were engaged in herring fishing, and the catches were usually landed and dealt with the same day. All catches were dealt with at the Corporation Fish Quay, and the quality of the fish landed, has been well maintained.

The Quaymaster has kindly placed at my disposal the following figures showing the volume of the trade in fish during the year.

Landings Made direct from the Fishing Grounds.

White Fish	...	...	4,431 landings	200,487 cwts.
Herring (Drift Net)	...	895	„	59,609 „

Imported from Norway and landed at Fish Quay ex Norwegian Carriers

White Fish	...	Nil
Herring	...	Nil

SHELLFISH

The condition of shellfish coming into this town continued to receive attention.

There were no samples taken during the year.

There are no layings within the area of this authority.

SWINE FEVER.

There were no cases reported during the year.

WHALEMEAT.

Since the introduction of the Food and Drugs (Whalemeat) Regulations, 1949, no landings have been made directly from the fishing grounds.

MINERAL OIL IN FOOD ORDER, 1949.

No cases were discovered during the year.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

No licences were issued during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956**Smoke Control Orders**

No Smoke Control Orders were made during the year.

Prior Approvals

No applications were granted during the year respecting new Boiler Plant.

Recording Apparatus (Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide)

The above apparatus was fitted in the Health Department Offices on 20th January, 1958.

During each period of 24 hours, about 60 cu. ft. of air from outside the building is drawn by means of a small electric pump. through a piece of white filter paper, and then through two bubbling tubes, containing diluted hydrogen peroxide. Smoke particles are trapped on the filter paper and form a stain, which varies according to the amount of tarry and other combustible matter in the smoke suspended in the atmosphere.

The weight of material caught, is estimated by matching the stain with a scale of shades which has been previously calibrated, by matching with weighted stains. The amount is expressed in milligrams of smoke particles per 100 cubic metres of air.

(28,349 milligrams=1 ounce ; 1 cubic metre=35.317 cubic feet).

Sulphur Dioxide in the air, reacts with the Hydrogen Peroxide, to form dilute Sulphuric Acid, and the amount of this is estimated daily by titration with standard Alkali. From this, the amount of Sulphur Dioxide in parts per 100 million parts of air (by volume) is calculated.

Smoke Observation

Sixty-four smoke observations were conducted during the year and 7 visits were made to inspect Boiler Plant.

Building Bye-laws

A resolution was passed by the Local Authority to adopt Building Bye-Laws for preventing Smoke under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956. This was approved by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and came into force on the 1st of June, 1958.

A list of Air Pollution Measurements is given below for the year 1960.

	VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENT			
	SMOKE		S.O. ₂	
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Average
	In Mgs. per 100 cubic meters		In parts per 100 million	
JANUARY	36	176	9	41
FEBRUARY	30	69	9	16
MARCH	14	30	4	10
APRIL	19	64	6	22
MAY	11	29	4	8
JUNE	6	17	3	10
JULY	7	14	4	16
AUGUST	9	19	5	16
SEPTEMBER	16	36	3	8
OCTOBER	16	39	4	10
NOVEMBER... ..	41	128	8	23
DECEMBER	47	133	8	20

Tynemouth Council is a member of the North Eastern Regional Advisory Committee of Local Authorities for Smoke Abatement and Clean Air.

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